

ABSTRACT:

Please amend the current Abstract and enter the following new Abstract.

Marked-up version**ABSTRACT**

A method of locating difficult access points~~The locating of difficult access points,~~
on a topological map includes: ~~of the zone overflowed by an aircraft, plotted on the basis~~
~~of a map of curvilinear distances taking account of the vertical flight profile of the~~
~~aircraft, is effected by analyzing the map of curvilinear distances, by means of~~ using ~~a~~
~~chamfer mask to catalogue~~ cataloging ~~the approximate values $C(V)$ of the Euclidean~~
~~distances separating a point C_{00} of the map from its nearest neighbors V , so as to~~
~~extract;~~ determining ~~therefrom, at each point C_{00} of the map of curvilinear distances, the~~
~~discrepancies $|DT(V)-DT(0)|$ $\{DT(V)-DT(0)\}$ of curvilinear distances separating the point~~
~~considered C_{00} from its nearest neighbors V , compare;~~ comparing ~~these discrepancies~~
 ~~$\{DT(V)-DT(0)\}$ with the approximate values $C(V)$;~~ and determining ~~of the Euclidean~~
~~distances of the chamfer mask and describe the point considered as a~~ difficult of
~~access~~ access point ~~when a difference is noted~~ based upon a difference ~~between the~~
~~Euclidean distance and the determined discrepancies~~ discrepancy ~~of curvilinear~~
~~distances. This locating proves to be useful for signaling the reliefs that are not~~
~~accessible by a shortest path but are accessible after detour.~~

Clean version**ABSTRACT**

A method of locating difficult access points on a topological map includes: analyzing curvilinear distances using a chamfer mask to catalogue approximate values $C(V)$ of the Euclidean distances separating a point C_{00} of the map from its nearest neighbors V ; determining therefrom, at each point C_{00} of the map of curvilinear distances, the discrepancies $|DT(V)-DT(0)|$ of curvilinear distances separating the point considered C_{00} from its nearest neighbors V ; comparing these discrepancies with the approximate values $C(V)$; and determining the point as a difficult access point based upon a difference between the Euclidean distance and the determined discrepancies of curvilinear distances.